Machinery, equipment, and tools shall not be used beyond the design capacity intended by the manufacturer where such use may create a hazard to persons.

The focus of the standard is the safe use of machinery, equipment and tools as intended by the manufacturer.

The Program Policy Manual does not address this standard. There are no new interpretations.

The following are some examples of citations issued under this standard following fatal accident investigations:

- A fatal accident occurred at this mine on November 11, 2006 when a mobile radial stacker conveyor's main truss failed, allowing the head pulley end of the conveyor to fall to the ground, striking a miner, who was working below. The mine operator modified this conveyor in April 2006 from its originally manufactured fixed conveyor design to a radial stacker conveyor. This modification resulted in using the equipment beyond the design capacity intended by the manufacturer and created a hazard to persons.

- A fatal accident occurred on June 8, 2007, when a rubber tired crane tipped onto its side and the miner was pinned beneath the cab. The lift was being initiated beyond the manufacture’s design lifting capacity due to a combination of factors that included a load exceeding the manufacturers’ specification, work from a sloped surface, tires that were under inflated and the failure to utilize the outriggers. The crane manufacturer's design lifting capacity, when lifting from the side without outriggers at this radius, was 1,300 pounds. The load being lifted exceeded this weight.

Section 56.14205 was included in the Priority Standards under the “Rules to Live By” initiative that began in March 2010. This standard was cited during 14 fatal accident investigations between 2000 and 2008.